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VOCABULARIUM LATĪNUM
VERBĪS ATQUE IMAGINIBUS EXPLICĀTUM

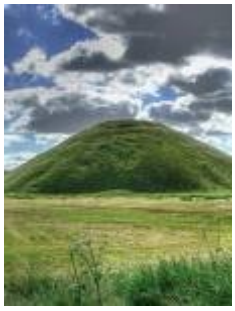
Cap. IX

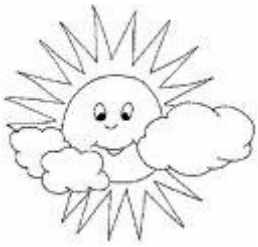
(Nota bene: ↔ = **contrarium**, antonymum)

VOCABULUM SŌLUM (AUT CUM IMAGINE)	IMĀGO VERBĪS EXPLICĀTA
campus, -ī, m.	ovēs sunt in **campō**
pastor, -is, m.	**pastor**, quī baculum tenet, in campō cum ovibus est

canis, -is, m./f. 	 **canis** pastōris ovēs videt
ovis, -is, f. 	 videō multas **ovēs** albās et unam **ovem** nigram
cibus, -ī, m. multī **cibī**	 ovēs herbam edunt. **cibus** ovium est herba. Petrus est pastor. Is edit pānem. **Cibus** pastōris non est herba, sed panis.

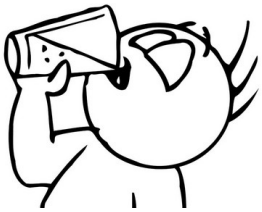
herba, -ae, f. 	 cibus ovis est **herba.**
rīvus, -ī, m. 	 **rīvus** est parvus fluvius
panis, -is, m. 	Petrus **pānem** edit. cibus pastōris est **pānis**.
mōns, -montis, m. 	 duo virī magnum **montem** aspiciunt

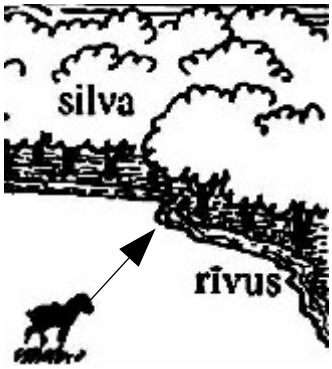
vallis, -is, f. 	 inter montes est **vallis** in mediā **valle** est fluvius
collis, -is, m. 	 **collis** est parvus mons
arbor, -is, **f**. 	 **arbor** pulchra est in campō
silva, -ae, f. 	 lupus est in **silvā**

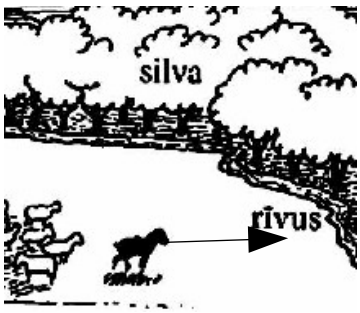
lupus, -ī, m. 	 etiam **lupī** sunt in monte
sōl, -is, m. 	 **Sol** lucet!
caelum, -ī, n. 	 sōl lucet in **caelō**
terra, -ae, f. 	caelum **terra**

nūbēs, -is, f. 	 una **nūbēs** in caelō est multae **nūbēs** in caelō sunt!
umbra, -ae, f. 	 video **umbram** arboris
vestigium, -ī, n. 	 hoc est **vestigium** lupī
timor, -is, m.	 vir qui timet **timōrem** habet

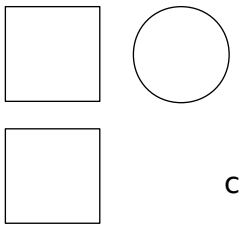
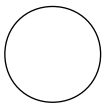
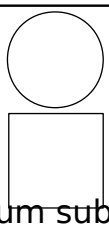
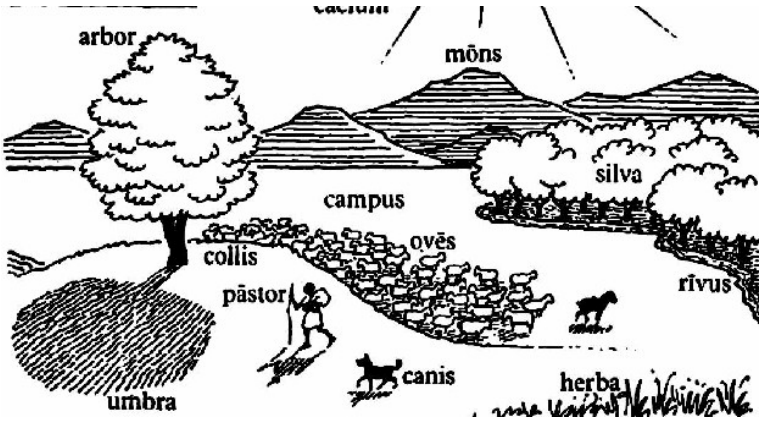
dens, dentis, m. 	 haec puella quae ridet **dentes** ostendit, sed unus **dens** ei *deest*.
clāmor, -is, m. (< clamāre)	 qui clamat **clamōrem** facit puella quae clamat **clamōrem** facit
modus, ī, m.	quō **modō** puer laetus vidētur? parvus puer hoc **modō** laetus vidētur: si ridet!
niger, nigra, nigrum ↔ **albus, alba, album**	 videō multās ovēs **albās** et unam ovem **nigram**

undēcentum (**IC** = **99**)	**99** nonaginta et novem sunt **undecentum**
edō, edere 	 puella **edit** cibum (puella **ēst** cibum)
bibo, bibere 	 puer **aquam** bibit
luceo, lucēre	 **Sol** lucet!

petō, petere	 ovis nigra silvam **petit** (=ovis nigra <u>ad silvam it</u>) aper, aprī, m. lupī aprum **petunt**!
dūcō, ducere 	 prīmus vir cēterōs **dūcit**
iaceō, iacēre: 	 puer **iacet** in lectō

relinquō, relinquere: = discēdere ab ...	 ovis nigra ab ovibus albīs discēdit et silvam petit = ovis nigra ovēs albās **relinquit** et silvam petit
lātrō, latrāre 	 canis **latrat**
errō, errāre	 quī **errat**, sine viā it... qui errat, dicit: “ubi sum? quō eō? quae est recta via?”
quaerō, quaerere ↔ reperiō, reperīre	 canis vestigia ovis **quaerit**
reperiō, reperīre ↔ quaero, quaerere	 iam canis vestigia ovis **reperit** in terrā!

ululō, ululāre	 lupus ululat!
bālō, balāre	 ovis **balat**: baaa, baaaaa!
accurrō, accurrere	 puer ad villam **accurrit**! = puer currit ad villam
impōnō, impōnere	 pāstor ovem in umerōs im-pōnit (< in-pōnit)
ipse, ipsa, ipsum	 hoc est vestigium **ipsīus** lupī! **ipse**: non alius sed is sōlus!

procul **(↔prope)**	 circulus prope quadratum est circulus **procul** ā quadrātō est! 
sub	 quadrātum sub circulō est
dum	**dum** *: eōdem* tempore ubi...  **dum** pastor it ad umbram arboris, ovis nigra ab ovibus albīs discēdit et sōla petit silvam.
ut (= similī modō...)	 dentes lucent **ut** gemmae!
dēclīnātiō	in linguā Latīnā sunt quinque **declinatiōnēs**. **Declinātiō** prīma: insula, insulae... **Declinātiō** secunda: nummus, nummī...
declīnō, **declīnāre**	**declināre** est pōnere diversas formās vocabulī: nominatīvus: insula accusatīvus: insulam